

**Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites -
Methods of test for reinforcements - Part 5:
Determination of distribution of tensile strength and of
tensile strain to failure of filaments within a
multifilament tow at ambient temperature**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1007-5:2010 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN 1007-5:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1007-5:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1007-5:2010.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kätesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 17.03.2010.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 17.03.2010.
Standard on kätesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsionist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 81.060.30

Standardite reproduutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute Estonian Standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: +372 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1007-5

March 2010

ICS 81.060.30

Supersedes EN 1007-5:2003

English Version

**Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Methods
of test for reinforcements - Part 5: Determination of distribution
of tensile strength and of tensile strain to failure of filaments
within a multifilament tow at ambient temperature**

Céramiques techniques avancées - Céramiques
composites - Méthodes d'essais pour renforts - Partie 5:
Détermination de la distribution de la résistance en traction
et de la déformation de traction à la rupture des filaments
dans un fil à température ambiante

Hochleistungskeramik - Keramische Verbundwerkstoffe -
Verfahren zur Prüfung der Faserverstärkungen - Teil 5:
Bestimmung der Verteilung von Zugfestigkeit und
Zugdehnung von Fasern im Faserbündel bei
Raumtemperatur

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 February 2010.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

	page
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Principle	6
5 Significance and use	6
6 Apparatus	6
6.1 Tensile testing equipment	6
6.2 Load train	6
6.3 Data recording	7
7 Test specimens	7
7.1 General	7
7.2 Window type specimen	7
7.3 Cylindrical end type specimen	8
8 Test specimen preparation	8
8.1 General	8
8.2 Window type specimen	8
8.3 Cylindrical end type specimen	9
8.4 Number of test specimens	9
8.5 Determination of the initial cross sectional area	9
8.6 Determination of the gauge length	10
9 Testing technique	10
9.1 Test specimen mounting	10
9.2 Selection of strain rate	10
9.3 Measurement	11
9.4 Determination of load train compliance	11
9.5 Test validity	11
10 Calculation of results	11
10.1 Calculation of the parasitic load train compliances	11
10.2 Determination of true origin	12
10.3 Construction of envelope curve and determination of instantaneous compliance $C_{t,j}$	12
10.4 Probability of filament rupture	13
10.5 Distribution of filament strain	13
10.5.1 Calculation of filament strain	13
10.5.2 Distribution of filament strain	13
10.6 Distribution of filament strength	14
10.6.1 Initial cross sectional area	14
10.6.2 Elastic modulus (Young's modulus) of the tow	14
10.6.3 Calculation of filament strength and filament strength distribution	15
10.7 Average filament rupture strain and average filament rupture strength	15
10.8 Overall average filament rupture strain and overall average filament rupture strength	15
10.9 Calculation of tow strength	16
11 Test report	16
Bibliography	18

Foreword

This document (EN 1007-5:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 184 "Advanced technical ceramics", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1007-5:2003.

EN 1007 *Advanced technical ceramics — Ceramic composites — Methods of test for reinforcements* has 7 parts:

- Part 1: *Determination of size content*
- Part 2: *Determination of linear density*
- Part 3: *Determination of filament diameter and cross-section area*
- Part 4: *Determination of tensile properties of filaments at ambient temperature*
- Part 5: *Determination of distribution of tensile strength and of tensile strain to failure of filaments within a multifilament tow at ambient temperature*
- Part 6: *Determination of tensile properties of filaments at high temperature*
- Part 7: *Determination of the distribution of tensile strength and of tensile strain to failure of filaments within a multifilament tow at high temperature*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the conditions, apparatus and procedure for determining the distribution of tensile strength and tensile strain to failure of ceramic filaments in multifilament tows at ambient temperature.

This European Standard applies to tows of continuous ceramic filaments, which are assumed to act freely and independently under loading, and behave linearly elastic up to failure.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1007-2, *Advanced technical ceramics — Ceramic composites — Methods of test for reinforcement — Part 2: Determination of linear density*

CEN/TR 13233:2007, *Advanced technical ceramics — Notations and symbols*

ISO 10119, *Carbon fibre — Determination of density*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in CEN/TR 13233:2007 and the following apply.

3.1

gauge length

L_0

initial distance between two reference points on the tow

NOTE Usually the gauge length is taken as the distance between the gripped ends of the tow.

3.2

initial cross sectional area

A_0

sum of the cross sectional areas of all the filaments in the tow

3.3

tow elongation

ΔL

increase of the gauge length between the two reference points on the tow

3.4

tow strain

ε

ratio of the tow elongation ΔL to the gauge length L_0

3.5

tow maximum tensile force

F_{tow}

highest recorded tensile force on the test specimen when tested to failure